

## Reading Focus Lesson Student Handout

Grade: Sixth

Day # 33

Title: Extend vocabulary knowledge/dictionary/glossary

This glossary defines each key term that appears in bold type in the text. It also shows the page number where you can find the word used.

### A

**Acid rain:** rain, snow, sleet, or hail with a pH below 5.6 that is created when sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides combine with moisture in the air; can kill plants, trees, and fish, and damage the surfaces of cars and building. (ch. 4, p. 104)

**Acids:** substances with a pH lower than 7. (ch. 4, p. 104); substances that contain hydrogen and produce positively charged hydronium ions when they dissolve in water, forming acidic solution (ch. 22, p. 610)

**Active immunity:** long-lasting immunity that occurs when the body makes its own antibodies to inactivate an antigen. (ch. 11, p. 296)

**Active transport:** energy-requiring movement of substances through a cell membrane. (ch. 13, p. 358)

**Adolescence:** stage of development when a person becomes physically able to reproduce, beginning around ages 12 to 13. (ch. 10, p. 276)

**Adulthood:** final stage in a person's development, extending from the end of adolescence to old age. (ch. 10, p. 278)

**Air mass:** large body of air that has the same properties as the Earth's surface over which it formed. (ch. 3, p. 78)

**Algae** (AL gee): one or many celled plant-like protists, all of which contain chlorophyll and can make their own food; organized into six main phyla based on their structure, their pigments, and the way they store food. (ch. 14, 375)

**Allergen:** substance that causes an allergic reaction. (ch. 11, p. 305)

**Allergy:** overly strong reaction of the immune system to a foreign substance (an allergen). (ch. 11, p. 304)

**Alloy** (AL oy): mixture made of two or more elements, one of which is a metal. (ch. 19, p. 533)

**Alveoli** (al VE uh li): in the lungs, the tiny, thin-walled sacs arranged in grapelike clusters at the end of each bronchiole; oxygen and carbon dioxide exchange takes place between the alveoli and capillaries. (ch. 8, p. 212)

**Amino acid:** building block of protein. (ch. 6, p. 154)

**Amniotic** (am nee AH tihk) sac: thin membrane that begins to form around the embryo during the third week of pregnancy; helps cushion and protect the unborn baby and can store nutrients and wastes. (ch. 10, p. 271)

**Antigens:** proteins and chemicals that are foreign to the body. (ch. 11, p. 29)